New York Daily Cribane

THESDAY, MARCH 6, 1866.

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Mail subscribers,	\$ 10.00
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SEMI-WEEGLY TRIBUNE. 1 copy, 1 year—104 numbers, 2 copies, do	\$4.00 7.00
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PART, 81 50 per line.

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To Advertisers.

We will thank our advertising customers to hand in their Advertisements at as early an hour as possible. If seceived after 9 o'clock they cannot be classified t

Advertisements for this week's issue of THE WERKLY TRIBUNE must be handed in To-Day

NEWS OF THE DAY. FOREIGN NEWS.

By the arrival of the Costa Rica at this port yesterday, we have news from Panama to Feb. 23. The Spanish fleet was still concentrated at Valparaiso, with the exception of the Villa de Madrid and the Blance, which had left the station. Ecuador has joined the alliance sgainst Spain, and it was expected that Bolivia, the United States of Colombia, Venezuela, and most of the Central American States would take the same step. The insurrection in Bolivia is at an end. Two of the Peruvian vessels had run ashere and were lost. An attempt was made at Lima to get up a rebei

supposed to be fitting out as a Chilian privateer. GENERAL NEWS.

tion, but it failed. An insurrection of the Chinese laborers was suppressed after the loss of 30 lives. The Covernment of Panama has seized a vessel which was

The Board of Councilmen yesterday pro posed to adopt the eight-hour system, as far as the concerned. The matter was referred to a Committee. The Valentine's Manual resolution was concurred in over the Mayor's vete. National affairs next occupied the attention of the Board, and the Freedmen's bill veto was the subject of a two-hours debute, resulting finally in an equal division of opinion whether the

affairs of the office were closed. The request was

A meeting was held last evening at No. 813 to draft a Constitution, after which the meeting adjourned to reassemble at the call of the Committee.

The system of insuring members of the Mctropolitan Fire Department against accidents occurring while in the discharge of duty, has been inaugurated in this city by several of the insurance companies.

and negatives the assertion that the President desired interest.

him to become a candidate. The Pennsylvania Democrats have nominated Convention supported the President's restoration

secret session yesterday. Several officers were appointed, and the scale of salaries determined on.

stroyed and 35 persons are reported killed.

The British ship Orient experienced the shock of an earthquake in mid-ocean, while on her passage from Australia to London, Nov. 17.

The coroner's inquest in the case of three children found dead in Forty-seventh-st., stands post-

Miss Dayton, the victim in the Russ shooting offray some weeks ago, is believed to be convalencing. Bishop Alexander Campbell died at Bethany,

Penn., on Sunday night, at the age of 7s years. Gold opened at 1325, rallied soon to 134, and closed 1321@1324. Government stocks were steady and in State stocks and railway in not in request, and the miscellineous shares neglected excepper cent among brokers, and at 6 Hitle is dene except upo epecial collaterals. Commercial paper pases at 7777

CONGRESS.

SENATE. MARCH 5 .- Petitions were presented from a corning a post-office site in New-York City was re Moves Taylor added to the Commission. Mr. Wilson offered resolutions on reconstruction, which were re-

public stores, &c., which Mr. Sprague vehemently pposed. The morning hour having expired, e pending amendment to the Constitution concerning representation was taken up and debated by Mr. Pomeroy, and was then postponed till to-day. A joint resolution to pay Miss Clara Barton \$15,000 for ex. penses incurred in searching for missing soldiers was penses incurred in searching for missian sounces was manimously passed. A bill concerning reports for the representatives from Rebel States on certain they do, they take nothing by their motion. Supreme Court was referred, and a bill to grant certain express conditions, viz.: That all laws establands to the Winnebago Indians was passed. The bill to reimburse Missouri for war expenses to the amount of \$6.67,000 was debated, and afterward the Senate went into Executive Session and then adjourned.

HOUSE

United States a lean of \$50,000,000 to the Republic of acquire, held, and convey real and personal Mexico, and on objection, leave was granted by 65 to property, and shall be subject to the same pen-64, the Speaker casting the decisive vote. Mr. Ashler alties and punishments, whether white or black, presented resolutions on reconstruction, which under the rule, went over for two weeks. Mr. Eingham, from and have equal benefit of all laws for for the admission of Tennessee on certain conditions, African descent who have served in the and a minority report was also presented. Reports were Army or Navy, or who pay a tax on real or their acceptance, was presented, objected to, and re- to Congress, and for members of the State the amount of money now in the Treasury, and on the President for information in relation to pardons and confiscated property. A claim from the British Lega-ditions are to be ratified by the Legislatures of ditions are to be ratified by the Legislatures of the legislatures of ditions are to be ratified by the Legislatures of the legislatures of ditions are to be ratified by the Legislatures of the legislatures of the legislatures of ditions are to be ratified by the Legislatures of the legislatures of ditions are to be ratified by the Legislatures of the legislatures of ditions are to be ratified by the Legislatures of the legislatures of ditions are to be ratified by the Legislatures of the legislatures of the legislatures of ditions are to be ratified by the Legislatures of the legislatures of ditions are to be ratified by the Legislatures of the legislatures of the legislatures of ditions are to be ratified by the Legislatures of ferred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Resolutions Intions shall take effect in reference to any

the select committee.

ASSEMBLY.

A number of local bills were passed to a third

ment to the Constitution concerning representa- admit the Tennessee delegation but without tion, which has been postponed for some days abolishing martial law in order to encourage in order to pass the concurrent resolution for the people to return to loyalty. He testifies within the sphere of Excentive duty, is con-

party lines were not at all regarded.

Broadway, for the purpose of forming a Gas Consumers'

A resolution was adopted yesterday in the President to state how an opportunity to strike for it again, they will in no possible contingency, is the President its in no possible contingency, is the President its many \$20,000 Rebels he has pardoned, and do so ! who they are; how much property has been Shall we heed these words! They come or delegations to seats in either House, that is had been restored by displacing freedmen who -if anybody chooses to sneer at them-but that of the President. It strikes us, therefore, by act of Congress had been allotted the same from a Major-General commanding five States, that, if he "claims nothing," "asks nothing," -with other particulars of like nature. The and speaking whereof he knows-a Conserva-Gen. Meade denies that he is to run as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, reply of Mr. Johnson will be awaited with tive withal. He cannot refuse—the country of duty, there is no need of any trouble, and no

The Senate yesterday passed the joint resolu- lies before us. Meister Clymer as their candidate for Governor. The tion to pay Miss Clara Barton \$15,000, for ex penses in searching for and publishing lists of missing soldiers, and for the further prosecution The Metropolitan Board of Health held a of that work. The vote was unanimous. We ing, which he evidently regards as the quinteshave heretofore given some account of this most sence of financial and monetary wisdom: An official estimate puts the amount of money required for improving the rivers and harbors of the United States for the current year, at \$850,200.

By the explosion of a boiler on the steamer Lockwood, near Memphis on Sunday, the boat was declared as spent about \$8,000—and Congress does the merest justice to repay her and to supply funds for continuing her noble work.

iyn yesterday, a laboring man received injuries from back door of the House yesterday—unavailwhich his recovery is doubtful. we say the writer of the above does not know ingly. Jonathan Worth, Gavernor of North what he is talking. The real fact is, that an in-At the municipal election in Portland, Me., Yesterday, the Republicans elected their Mayor by a handsome vote.

A cotton fire in Bridge-st., early Monday morning, resulted in the loss of property valued at more than \$550.000. Carolina." It is noticeable that Mr. Worth and during the year just closed, our importers have sistently support the bill, and does not assert A very large number of vessels are now due his Confederates played the double game of been making money rapidly. The abundance the right of Congress to determine on the ader overdus at this port from Europe, the East Indies, trying to appropriate certain public lands, and of what we call money created a market for mission of Rebel representatives, and does not to get a recognition from Congress at the same costly Silks and Satins, Laces and Shawls, and resist, but favors, their admission, he is more time. They failed in both.

yesterday before the House upon report by Mr. trade drags; costly, sumptuous Fabrics sell in the House, are nobly upheld by their constitu-Bingham from the Committee on Reconstructions and the importers are curtailing their ents at home. This resolution was adopted in tion. The resolutions are drawn with great care, are of great importance, and, in accordance with the resolution previously adopted by those and Senate. They are joint resolutions—that is, they must be adopted by both branches and signed by the President before they have any effect whatever. They assert in the most unmistakable terms the full power of House and Senate. They are joint resolutions - there is not likely to be half so many Fabrics ample of Mr. Doolittle does not influence Printers and proof readers are hard to suit, for their unmistakable terms the full power of we know there would not be, Congress over the whole subject of Reconstruction of his property, valued at \$10,000; from eitmens of Ohio, for an amendment to the Constitution to secure equal rights without distinction of color; for a protective tariff; for an increase of compensation to assistant assessors; from the Parkst, Church, Boston, for equality to all citizens; and from Iowa soldiers, for equality to all citizens; and from Iowa soldiers, for equality to all citizens; and from Iowa soldiers, for equality to all citizens; and from Iowa soldiers, for equality to all citizens; and from Iowa soldiers, for equality to all citizens; and from Iowa soldiers, for equality to all citizens; and from Iowa soldiers, for equality to all citizens; and from Iowa soldiers, for equality to all citizens; and from Iowa soldiers, for equality to all citizens; and from Iowa soldiers, for equality to all citizens; and from Iowa soldiers, for equality to all citizens; and from Iowa soldiers, for equality to all citizens; and from Iowa soldiers, for equality to all citizens; and from Iowa soldiers, for equality to all citizens; and from Iowa soldiers, for equality to all citizens; and from Iowa soldiers, for equality to all citizens; and from Iowa soldiers, for equality to all citizens; and from Iowa soldiers, for equality to all citizens; and from Iowa soldiers, for exact was undergoing debasement made money, of course: that is, if he bought 10,000 and obsone place in the fature history of our country. It will be recorded that in both cases we would should be a complete from Iowa soldiers, for \$30, paid his loan, if he made one to buy with, and put \$45,000 or so to his credit in Iowa introduced to fix a day's labor at least the constitution to print the constitution of a republican form of government by the people later, for \$30, paid his loan, if he made one to buy with, and put \$45,000 or so to his credit in Iowa introduced to fix a day's labor at least the constitution of the United States.

It was introduced to fix a day's labor at later, for \$30, paid fall was introduced to fix a day's labor at by entitles the States to readmission. They fix bank. And then, if his wife wanted a \$1,000 sight hours for Government mechanics. A resolution by entitles the States to readmission. They fix bank. And then, if his wife wanted a \$1,000 was adopted calling on the President for information certain conditions upon which that readmission shawl, and his daughters \$200 dresses "all as to kidnapping on the Southern coast. The bill con- shall be granted, viz: That the people shall in round," was their time to ask for them. good faith enforce the exclusion of Rebels from | But now, under the influence of Contraction ported back, with the names of Charles H. Russell and the polls, and from office; that the State shall or approach to Resumption, prices are tending never pay any Rebel Debt, nor make any claim downward. Pork, Coal, Domestic Goods, and

and that all the inhabitants of such States shall A resolution was offered to guarantee by the have equal rights to make contracts, to sue, to Resolutions were adopted calling Legislature. There shall be no payments by

way and telegraph company from Puget Sound to Colof reconstruction, and, if adopted by Congress, umbia River, and concerning the survey of public lands.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, and continued the terms on which they may resume their apprehension. He

and while the people there desire readmission into the Union, "they are not friendly to Union men." "The Union people of
West Tennessee are in a minority." The there there, the case is different. The difficulties got which patriotic men complain originate there; the obstacles to harmonious action center there; the theoretical the control of the matter is, however, that these West Tennessee are in a minority." The Freedmen will require the protection of the In the Senate, yesterday, the pending amend- Bureau for another year. Gen. Thomas would

President or Congress was right, the vote standing 12 to 12.

In the Board of Supervisors yesterday afterzoon a mandamms was received commanding the Board to deliver up to their Clerk all the books and records explying to the expenditures of the New Court-House previous to and including the year 1853. The County Cornent asked leave to introduce resolutions. Yat the meeting of the Board of Aldermen Secretary the City Inspector sent in a communication reciting the Cemand made for the books of his office and asking permission to remain until such time as the Affeirs of the All Secretary that the such as the Speaker. A glance at the lists will show that

The control of Rebel representation, was again taken up, debated, and laid over till again taken up, debated, and laid over till and perhaps organizations formed or forming, for the purpose of gaining as many advantages for the purpose of gaining as many advantages for gain and perhaps organizations formed or forming, for the purpose of gaining as many advantages for the People, not the Charles to involve the United States and they heard it also intimated that these men were very anxious and perhaps organizations formed or forming, for the purpose of gaining as many advantages for the People, not the House in a new shape. Mr. Woodbridge of Vermont asked leave to introduce resolutions to House in a new shape. Mr. Woodbridge of Vermont asked leave to introduce resolutions of the House in a new shape. Mr. Woodbridge of Vermont asked leave to introduce resolutions to the House in a new shape. Mr. Woodbridge of Vermont asked leave to introduce resolutions of the House in a new shape and perhaps organizations formed or forming, for the purpose of gaining at many advantages for the United State and that he should not allow Congress to dictate his course and not allow Congress to dictate his course and not allow Congress. No one else can share it. If he does wrong, no the House in a few read and that the the tented State and perhaps organizations possible; and I have hea

who they are; now much properly has been confiscated, and how much confiscated property from no Radical, nor newspaper correspondent entirely the business of Congress, and not at all cannot refuse-to weigh well this testimony and excuse for any. gravely consider, in view of it, the future that

INFLATION QUACKERIES.

A correspondent gravely sends us the follow-

Remarks by The Tribune.

We presume no one will accuse us of hostility to Protection by means of differential Rebel North Carolina tried to creep into the duties-in some cases, high duties. And yet declaration of opinion:

offered resolutions on reconstruction, which were tell never pay any Rebel Pest, nor herself pay any least downward. Pork, Coal, Pointstie Cooleds, and pointed seems to require explanation:

The Hon. Gaussia A. Grow, ex-Speaker United States, nor herself pay any almost everything else, are 15 to 25 per cent.

On the 18th of December last the President, in States Honse of Representatives, and Sequence Visit of the limit of the Seast sating, among other reals are at the Aster Honge.

Nearly all prices are declining: hence, it is not good time to import, as importers well know. race, color, descent, or former Slavery, shall be And the faster we gravitate toward Specie Payvoid, and no such laws shall be made in future: ments, the smaller and fewer will be the orders sent out for foreign goods.

Turning our correspondent's "axiom" end for end, therefore, we say:

We cannot stand an inflated Currency, bethe rule, went over for two weeks. Mr. Eingham, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported resolutions protection of person and property. Persons of might get on with such a Currency as we now low as-in view of our heavy internal taxes-Foreign Debt.

ion in behalf of the widow of a British subject was re- said States, by irrepealable acts, and the reso- the President and Congress-that such accord attained through concession and conciliation-Lake and Lake Superior Canal, were presented and referred. A resolution was adopted directing inquiry how to prevent pensions enuring to the benefit of spectrum. Whatever else may be said they are perceived by The New-York Times. now to prevent pensions enuring to the benefit of spec-ulators. Bills were introduced to incorporate a rail of them, they do at least present a definite plan. That journal proceeds, therefore, to counsel concession and harmony after the following Tip-

ifficulties are wanten, needless, gratuitons, and that he hindrance to their removal springs not from adher-nce to any operative point of evident utility, but from a effort to dominate in a manner at variance with the

-In so far as the President's own action. cerned, we can quite understand that he should

desire is to reëstablish the Southern Con- its own judgment, and account to the People federacy; they have not yet given up their de- for the discharge of its high trust. In a certain A resolution was adopted yesterday in the sire for a separate Government, and if they have remote contingency, it is the President's judge: judge. As to admitting or rejecting members "suggests nothing" that is not within his line

The defection of Mr. Doolittle has attracted the attention of the Legislature of the State which Mr. Doolittle misrepresents. Wisconsin most emphatically condemns the President's veto in the following resolution—for which all is approval of the bill to Gen. Howard, we is a large of the State of the State Medical Society, also the response of the State Medical Soci

"We should be guilty of deceiving the President, and on the stands in the position of one who by his of misrepresenting our consituents, if we failed, at this time, to declare that his message vetoing the Freedstime, to declare that his message vetoing the Freedstime, to declare that his message vetoing the Freedstime, and approximately made against the President, Mr.

ingly. Jonathan Worth, Governor of North what he is talking. The real fact is, that an ingress us firmly and consistently supported the Freed flation of prices, caused by a redundant and defended covering what purported to be resolutions of the influence of Protective duties, and floods the "General Assembly" of that State. By

they have pressed upon us in a flood. This pointedly rebuked by this resolution than if he

Mr. Doolittle may not resign, but he certainly will not be able to say that he acts in accordance with the wishes of the Legislature of Wis-

The following, from a Washington corres pondent seems to require explanation:

these conditions shall be ratified by the Legislature, or by the people, before this act shall take
effect.

The issuagestioned and conversation of the reports of John Covode and conversation of the people, before this act shall take
merchant or speculator who sells almost any
staple sells it at a loss; and it isn't a good time
for wife to mention the shawl or daughters to
ate resolutions to provide for the admission of
ate resolutions to provide for the admission of
representatives from Rebel States on certain
representatives from Rebel States on certain

The New Capitol.

Perhaps Mr. Covode has a copy of his report, and can furnish it to the Reconstruction Com-

The Journal of Commerce assails that portion of the American Press which, professedly deprecating civil war, proposed to leave the question of Union or Disunion to a fair vote, after full and faithful discussion of the Southern People. cause our Tariff is too low. If it were high We are proud to be reckoned in that category. enough, and smuggling could be suppressed, we | The Journal assumes that they would have voted for Secession. We do not assume-we can prove have; but with a Tariff in many particulars so -not merely that they probably would have roted -that they actually did vote, to remain in the presented by the Speaker from the Secretaries of the Navy, and of the Interior, which were laid on the Interior of the In Navy, and of the Interior, which were laid on the tation of the United States, shall have the table. A paper from Jonathan Worth, "Governor of right to vote for President, for Representatives North Carolina," concerning grants of public lands and right to vote for President, for Representatives by excessive importation, we must resume at the earliest moment, or we shall be swamped as it was attainable, in "The American Control of the Carolina," concerning grants of public lands and right to vote for President, for Representatives by excessive importations and an enormous fliet," and we defy The Journal to impeach its accuracy and fairness. Secession was never the choice, the voluntary act, of the Southern

masses. On a free, fair vote, there was a large majority in the Slave States for the Union without conditions.

But even this does not express the whole truth.

Tens of thousands voted for Secession as a defiance to Northern threats of "coercion." They voted—not that they wished to leave the Union—but that they would not be held in it by force. "Will you let the Yankees whip you into submission?" was the appeal that made thousands Rebels. We did not wish any fighting: they would have it, and they got enough of it. And ambia River, and concerning the survey of public lands. The House went into Committee of the Whole, and considered the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill. Amendments were adopted to enforce the Test Oath, and for other purposes. The Army Appropriation bill was then taken up, and debated at length. Several amendments were considered and rejected, and the bill was passed.

In connection with the report from the Remark were considered and rejected, and amendments were considered and rejected, and memorials were presented for various purposes, and the House adjourned.

LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

SENATE.

MARCH 5.—Mr. Kline (Rep.) offered another series of reconstruction resolutions, ecunseling moderation in the diseaseion of public affairs, expressing trust in the President and the Union and President does not admit of mispaprehension. He has done nothing which constitution—that is, in correction, or defense. All that can truly be said in regard to him is that he has certoid the admission of the President does not admit of mispaprehension. He has done nothing which can be associated in him by the Constitution—that is, in correction, or defense. All that can truly be said in regard to him is that he has certoid the admission of the Constitution—that is, in correction, or defense. All that can truly be said in regard to him is that he has certoid the admission of the Constitution in the manner continuity existed in him by the Constitution on the manner continuity and in the Constitution on the manner continuity and the constitution of the President does not admit on the date of the McConstitution in the manner continuity and in the Constitution in the manner continuity and in the Constitution on the manner continuity and in the Constitution of the President does not admit of mispaprehension. He has done nothing in him the that can would have it, and they got enough of it. And

Storogeof on the storogeof of Commerce and Commerce of the storogeof on the storogeof on the storogeof of Commerce of the storogeof of Commerce of the storogeof of The Journal of Commerce was their servant, their present, therefore, is no time to engage the lacquey, their convenience, from the hour where-taking.

3. The State is too much involved to justify the Legis 3. The State is too much involved to justify the Legis 3. in they wickedly, wantonly made war on the Republic, until the Government was obliged to suppress it. Now it talks as though in had stood it the front rank of the coercionists. We, certainly, did not. We never proposed to force, nor buy, nor wheedle, nor beseech the South to remain in the Union. It was never necessary to do either. A simple proffer by the North that the South, faithfully canvassed and fairly polled, should decide, by a majority vote of her people, whether to stay in the Union or go out of it, would have discomfitted the plotters, recemented the Union, and saved the awful carnage and waste of the war. Scores the awful carnage and waste of the war. Scores of leading Republican journals offered to leave the whole question to the fairly ascertained judgment of the South: what Democratic journals here will understand that they are in dead earnest. nal did the like? and what Secession oracle made haste to close with the proffer? We know does not meet this evening

We have already published the positive statenents of two correspondents-one of them a week before the veto-that President Johnson did at one time expressly approve the Freedmen's Bureau bill. The following is still more precise and circumstantial:

"Gen. Howard returned from two weeks' absence at the North but a few days before the message was re-ceived by the Senate, and was among the most de-pressed of all the disappointed. For months past he had been on terms of the closest friendship, as he supceived by the Senate, and was among the most depressed of all the disappointed. For months past he
had been on terms of the closest friendship, as he supposed, with the Fresident, and had received a cordial
concession to every request, with but one or two exceptions. Upon his return from his Southern tour in
November, he had long and most satisfactory conferences at the White House, in which his views concerning the necessary continuance of the Burean with a conaiderable enlargement of power, were frankly given,
and entirely approved. Still later, when the draft of the
bill had been finished, it was submitted for Excentive
revision, and after careful examination was entirely
approved. And thus until the moment of the Generai's departure for the North, he heard nothing,
saw nothing, to awaken the slightest doubt of the final
result. In answer to a friend who asked if he was
quite sure that the bill would be approved after its passage, he replied with spirit. 'My dear sir, that bill has
then approved by the President over and over again.
What ver he may think expedent about suffrage, he is
one of the warmest and truest friends of the Bureau,
and will approve every extension of its authority which
Congress will permit. Only get the bill through the
Capitol and it will not be delayed twenty-four hours at
the White Honse.'

DOOLITTLE AT HOME.

The defection of Mr. Doolittle has attracted the attention of the Legislature of the State which Mr. Doolittle misrepresents. Wisconsin

caused pain and disappointment among his true friends and supporters in our State, and has been hailed with exuberant ley and exultation by every man who sympathical with the Rebellon, or who was cold and indifferent when treason threatened the life of the Republic."

Senator Trumbull is understood to have stated that to him also the President expressed this entire satisfaction with the bill, before it They next put on record this straightforward was introduced in the Senate. Those Senators who are known as friends of the President. presumed to have known how the Presidential mind then stood on the question. In short, Freedmen's Bureau bill was framed and presented to Congress with the entire assent and approbation of the President, both in substance and in detail. Nobody, as yet, contradicts or denies these statements, and the question recurs, When did the President change his mind, and

IVES' PATENT LAMPS.-Invention keeps pace year, there is Currency Contraction, with a had been singled out by name. His colleague, with necessity, and as gas goes out, in more than one prospect of Resumption; and the Dry Goods Mr. Howe, and the Wisconsin Representatives sense, kerosene comes in to take its place. To the resign. Nor does he fare any better in his own Ives's lamps for gas as more economical, more certain,

panied by Col. Bowers of his Staff, arrived at the Metro-politan Hotel last evening at 74 o'clock, and left for ord, U. S. A., and Frank Craig, Mon-

Gen. 3c. L. Treal, are at the Metropolitan.
The Hon, Wun, Kelley, New York; the Hon, Dean Richmond, Buffalo; the Hon, T. I. Clingman, N. Cardina, and the Hon, C. B. Sedgwick, Syracuse, are stop-

THE NEW CAPITOL PROJECT.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ALBANY, March 5, 1866. The Assembly has been in Committee of the Whole all the morning, and done a large business.

A strong effort was made in the House on Saturda obtain an adjournment to Monday night, on the ground that nothing would be gained by adjourning to an earlier hour. The amount of work, however, per-formed this foreneon effectually disposes of that as

formed this forenoon effection, to-position, samption.

The bill to require grocers and brewers who retail.

The bill to require grocers and brewers who retail. The bill to require grocers and brewers who retail beer to take out a license, was debated at length and "progressed." On one side it is claimed that the retailers of malt liquors should pay a license, and thus help increase the excise money; the other side hold that persons who now take a license had better be charged higher fees; in other words, they think the charges for a license should be increased, rather than add to the number licensed.

PROGRED NEW CARGOS.

THE SENATE

New-York Legislature.

SENATE.—ALBANT, March 5, 1866
Mr. Labau gave notice of a bill to incorporate the Thirty-fourth-st. Metropolitan Market Asso Mr. BENNETT introduced a bill to release the Female

Mr. Bennery introduced a bill to release the Female Institute of Burlalo from Taxation; also, to incorporate the Burlalo Franciscan Hospital.

Mr. Kline offered resolutions counseling prudence and moderation in discussion of public questions, affirming perfect liberty of all people of the Union without distinction of color, asserting the power to pass appropriate laws for the protection of freedmen from oppression; denying the admission of representatives and sonators from all the States, whenever it shall appear that they are unmistakeably loyal, and comply with the established tests, and not otherwise; declaring trust in the fidelity of the President to the great principles he was elected to represent, and confidence in that the Union members of Congress are honestly seeking to establish those principles in wise and prudent action, that in a united Executive and Congress ample security will be found for the protection of the interests,

ectrity will be found for the protection of the interests conor and welfare of all classes of the people. The resolutions were referred to the Select Com

mittee.

BLLLS ORDEEED TO A THIRD READING.

To amound the Revised Statutes relative to the settle ment of accounts of testamentary trustees: to amound the Revised Statutes relative to insolvent proceedings. the Revised Statutes relative to insolvent proceedings; to increase the annual payments of the New York Society Library; to provide for the competion of the Champlain Canal; to authorize towns in Columbia and Rensselaer Counties to aid in the construction of the Adjourned.

too Amany and West Stockbridge Railroad to three cents per mile; to amend the Insurance act requiring insurance companies to make annual reports by the ist of April; to incorporate the North River Savings Bank of New-York.

To amend the act authorizing railroad Companies to employ policemen, so as to include steamboat Companies.

nies.

Mr. J. L. PARKER introduced a bill for State aid to the Southern Central Railrond.

Adjourned.

POLITICAL. New-York Town Elections.

CHAUTAUQUA. Twenty-five towns have chosen 20 Republican and five Democratic Supervisors. Dunkirk holds its election on the 6th inst. Thus far there is a Democratic gain of three over last year. Fifteen members of last year's Board are reflected.

New-Hampshire. Postmaster-General Dennison has written the ollowing relative to the New-Hampshire election:

following relative to the New-Hampshire election:

"Post Ceffer Defautest |
Washington, March 3, 1866." The Hon, John W. Patterson, House of Representative.

"Sir. I have your note of this morning, informing me that confidence of position and character have written you that the Democratic leaders of New-Hampshire are attempting to be thence the pending election in that State, by declaring to postmasters that communications have been received from me, in which I declare, or at least intimate, that I have so sympathy with the Republican party, and do not wish postmasters to cooperate with that party in the present canaza, and that they will be removed from office if they do so, to which you add, that believing my views and wishes to be greatly misrepresented by such statements, you would be gad to reclave, if agreeable to me, a contradiction of them over my own name.

have I intimated to any postmaster that to vote the Republication to the followed by his removel from office or to he prejudice in any way. To do so would imply at least a purce on my part to dissolve my connections with the Union Republican party, a purpose which I never entertained, and the position of the which I cannot imagine.

"I believe that the Interest and the glory of the county assentially depend upon the vigorous maintenance and severe of the Union Republican party, and its continued control in Government for an indefinite term; and honce server just to tack with any other political organization as long at a lasts. Respectfully, yours, W. Dessuss.

DESTRUCTION OF A SPICE MANUFACTORY BY

FIRE.-About 5! o'clock | Monday morning a fire broke out in the coffee and spice manufactory of Packett & James, No. 103 Furman-st., Brooklyn, which resulted in the destruction of the building with contents. It appears that the ashes of the furnaces were placed is barrels on the first floor, and the fire originated therefrom. The building is owned by Mr. George Collins residing at No. 86 Columbia-xi. immediately above the manufactury destroyed. The office of Messrs. Packet & James is at No. 123 Maiden-lane, New-York. Tast loss appears to above the manufacture of the columbia and the first part of the columbia and the columb Lamar Company; on stock, \$1,560 in the in the Albany City, and \$5,000 in the Mar chinery, \$2,000 in the Market!